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Knowledge is Power—and the
way to keep up with modern
Knowledge is to read a good
Newspaper.

The Blessing of the Influenza!

The influenza has brought discomfort, suffering and even death in some cases. It has been a hindrance to all our natural pursuits, and a large expense.

But it has made neighbors love each other better than ever before. Really, we did not know how kind and considerate and helpful and comforting some people could be! Young folks have learned how to be careful, and older people have shown themselves devoted and sympathetic. Some of the lessons and results of the influenza are precious!

Pray for the Peace Conference

Today the future of the world is being settled.

In a quiet room in France men who stand for the chief nations of the world are gathered. They are at the end of a great and victorious war. There is more power in that room than was ever assembled in one place in this world before.

Doubtless there is some selfish scheming in the hearts of some of the Peace Delegates—they would like to get some advantage for their own country at the expense of others. But such schemes will be largely put to shame by the general tone of the Conference, and foiled by the watchful eyes of other Delegates. It may easily be, however that some plans that seem very advantageous as described in advance will prove harmful or futile in the working. The Peace Conference needs a great amount of wisdom to correspond with its great amount of power.

Pray for the Peace Conference.

The Light in the Clearing

By
IRVING BACHELLER

To read this story is to be uplifted, ennobled; is to feel that honor and integrity indeed form the corner stone of national as well as individual character; is to make one long for the sweeter and simpler life, which to older readers is something more than a tradition. And pervading it all is a pungent but kindly humor.

You will enjoy every installment of "The Light in the Clearing."

Our New Serial!
Don't Fail to Read It!

CIVIL SERVICE AFTER THE WAR

Now that the emergency of war is passed attention to the observance of the civil service laws again becomes prominent. During the war it was necessary to recruit a large number of workers regardless of the civil service laws to fill many branches of federal work such as the Food, Fuel, and Employment Service. The pressing need for reorganization now comes from the fact that the work of reconstruction is likely to require a tremendously increased body of public servants. Government owned and government controlled communications and industries make essential the absolute enforcement of adequate civil service laws.

To bring about civil service reform and a just and able Federal Civil Service Commission the National Civil Service Reform League has pledged itself. The League has asked the reorganization of the Civil Service Commission and the public will await with interest developments in this important matter. It is hoped that reform and enforcement of the law will meet no serious obstacles since the Democratic platform of 1916 calls for such rigid enforcement, and the Republican party has continuously maintained its support of civil service legislation.

Sinn Feiners Break Windows.
Dublin, Jan. 11.—Serious disturbances have taken place at Mount Joy prison, where a number of Sinn Feiners have been imprisoned as ordinary prisoners, while claiming treatment as political offenders. The prisoners are reported to have broken the windows and damaged the cells.

Keep your 1918 War Savings Stamps. They are worth \$5.00 each in 1923.

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EXPIRATION NOTICE

In our last two issues of The Citizen we have reminded our subscribers whose subscriptions have expired that their renewal would be appreciated. We are hoping that they will "take the hint" and renew promptly.

When the friendly reminder slip is included in your paper it means

that your Citizen will be discontinued within a month unless you renew.

MICKIE SAYS

AIN'T IT STRANGE HOW SOME GOOD SCOUTS IN THIS TOWN WHO PAY ALL THEIR OTHER BILLS PROMPT AND REGULAR WILL PERMIT THE NEWSPAPER MAN PER TWO OR THREE YEARS AT A STRETCH?



Libraries for the men overseas will be maintained as long as the Allied troops are in France.

Kentucky News

William Potter, 80 years old, of Cana Branch, eastern section of Letcher county, was kicked by a mule and died within a few hours. He had gone to the barn to saddle the animal when the accident occurred.

The dining hall and kitchen of St. John's Collegiate Institute and Industrial School, a Corbin, were destroyed by fire which started from a defective flue on Monday. The loss is several thousand dollars, but is covered by insurance. Archdeacon Wentworth is president of the institution. The burned building will be replaced by the Episcopal church, which conducts the school.

Generalship by Representatives Cantrell and Sherley, of Kentucky, brought about the adoption by the House of Representatives of the \$100,000,000 European famine relief measure after a stormy debate. Several Republican leaders of the House, including former speaker Joseph Cannon, voted with the Democrats in support of the measure.

While temporarily deranged, caused by a severe attack of influenza, Robert Drago jumped from the second story window of the Merrill boarding house in Richmond. He was not seriously injured. The man was found wandering around by a neighbor, and with the assistance of other neighbors the sick man was hurried to the Patton A. Clay Infirmary for treatment. Drago is employed at the J. W. Zaring Grain and Mill Company. He will recover.

The Russellville Messenger of last week quotes T. B. Cromwell in a recent political article in the Cincinnati Enquirer wherein he names the men most likely to be nominees for governor in the approaching election.

For the Republican nominee Edwin P. Morrow is named, while among those suggested on the Democratic ticket is Lieut.-Col. H. H. Denhardt, now in France with nearly three years active military service to his credit. Formerly for eight years he was County Judge of Warren county. Colonel Denhardt was promoted from Major through a citation for bravery in action by Major-General Liggett, in command of the First Army Corps.

Mr. Cromwell predicts a very close contest between two such candidates as Edwin P. Morrow and Colonel Denhardt.

Kentucky Oil Wells Booming

December showed the highest production ever recorded from new wells in Kentucky, with a yield of over 10,000 barrels daily from 265 new completions.

Lee county, Eastern Kentucky, continues to be the liveliest spot in petroleum fields east of the Mississippi, with wells producing upward from 100 barrels being reported nearly every day. Nineteen completions are reported from the Barbourville district during the past week.

On the Estill county side, which has been supplanted in interest by Lee county, but which continues to furnish some good wells, a number of good strikes are reported for the week.

In Wolfe county, near the Lee-Estill fields, a number of moderate producers have been drilled. The Mountain Oil Company, which has been in the Wolfe county fields for six years, is reported to have sold out its extensive holdings to the Larry Oil Company, an Oklahoma corporation. The transaction includes about seventy-four producing wells.

Telegraphic advices from the Eastern Kentucky field, Floyd county district, state that the Eastern Gulf Co., drilling east of Prestonsburg, at an advanced location, has a good showing of oil in the Wier sand, a formation which is just being opened in Kentucky.

Kentucky pipe line runs for the week totaled 95,800 barrels, with probably 10,000 barrels additional handled by small lines.

Miss Lanora Holbrook of Morehead and Vinsley Bernard of Mt. Sterling were married at the home of the bride, on College avenue, Wednesday evening, January 8, the Rev. T. P. Lyons officiating. Miss Hol-

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U. S. News

Senator Lodge will deliver the eulogy at a joint congressional memorial service for Theodore Roosevelt February 9.

Any land discovered in the Polar regions by the expedition which will be led by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett will be named "Roosevelt Land," the Aero Club of America announced recently.

More than 500 union labor delegates, it is said, attended the National Labor Congress in Chicago Tuesday, at which it is expected a demand for a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings will be made.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just placed an additional sum of \$100,000,000 to the credit of Italy, making the total of the American loans to that country for war expenses, \$1,310,000,000 and our total loans to all of the Allies, \$8,585,323,702.

In a recent address Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin announced that he will soon introduce a bill for the control of railroads by a single corporation, the majority of the directors of which would be named by the government. Guaranteed earnings would be a feature of the plan.

A few days ago 400 delegates from all sections of the country and representing more than 3,000,000 American Jews, assembled at Philadelphia for the second session of the American Jewish Congress. The delegates were unusually enthusiastic because of the present bright prospects for the re-establishment of a Jewish nation in Palestine and the realization of the aspirations of the Jewish people throughout the world during the last 2,000 years for a homeland of their own. That their hopes in this respect are well founded seems evident from the fact that the project has already been approved by France, Italy, Serbia and also by our own President, and moreover, the attitude of the delegates to the peace conference is reported to be, almost without exception, favorable to the plan.

Ohio and Indiana Organize for Health Work for Children
Indiana and Ohio have taken up the challenge that our national health is being menaced and are initiating new plans for health work among children. The first army draft figures and recent investigations into the health of children show that the vigor of America's youth demands attention. In Ohio the Health and Old Age Insurance Commission and in Indiana the State Conference of Legislative Committees have drawn plans for compulsory health work among children of school age, and the National Child Labor Committee is co-operating with the local workers for their adoption. "The two states are undertaking a work of national importance in making themselves the guardians of their children," said a representative of the committee recently. "Constructive and corrective work for school children is the very foundation of national health. The child is a unit as well as a member of the community, and the state cannot stop at public health work. It must make itself responsible as well for the individual development of its young citizens."

Dr. Robert R. Moton, head of the Tuskegee institute, who recently returned from a thousand-mile motor trip on a visit to the American Negro troops in Alsace-Lorraine and elsewhere, has reported to the American peace delegation in Paris that the condition of these soldiers is satisfactory. Doctor Moton addressed many Negro organizations, complimenting the men on the good showing they had made in the fighting line and urged them to set an example of industry and thrift to their race upon their return home. He cautioned the Negroes to exercise self-control in France and leave such a reputation that the allies would respect the American Negro because of his character. Doctor Moton went to France at the invitation of President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker as advisor to the American delegates on African affairs. He is striving to

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EBERT TROOPS DEFEAT "REDS"

Spartanans Driven From Stronghold in Berlin—Police Headquarters Seized.

EICHORN FLEES FROM CITY

Followers Discouraged After Many Leaders Are Arrested—Government Forces Ordered to Shoot to Kill.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—In the fight in Berlin the Spartans were defeated in an attack on the foreign office. The government troops aided by civilians, attacked the Spartans at the Silesian railway station with bombs. Sixty-five persons were killed.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The government forces are in complete control of that section of the inner city between the Brandenburg gate and Friedrichstrasse. They have issued an order prohibiting all processions.

The government has scored a decided victory in the capture of police headquarters, which has been one of the Spartans strongholds. The building was taken by the Fusilier guards after a short fight.

The government forces took the building with few casualties. Eichhorn, the Spartans police chief, escaped, but many of his supporters were made prisoners. Eichhorn is reported to have fled from the city.

In issuing its order against processions the government gave warning that its troops have orders to fire without waiting for the Spartans to begin, and shoot to kill.

The Spartans, apparently, are losing hope. They failed to summon a mass meeting of their supporters and the streets are almost deserted.

Victory for Ebert

Paris, Jan. 11.—The latest news received here from Germany, although fragmentary and sometimes contradictory, indicates that the Ebert government has won a victory over the Spartans owing to the sudden impetus given the government's cause by the support of loyal elements, whose numbers increased with the prospects of the government's success. In the sanguinary fighting of the last five days the Spartans are reported to have suffered very heavy losses.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—The immediate removal of the Ebert government is demanded of the soldiers and workmen's councils of Germany in a resolution adopted at Leipzig by the great soldiers and workmen's council, according to a telegram reaching here from that city.

Ebert Gaining Control

London, Jan. 11.—The Ebert government is gaining control steadily in Berlin and the Spartans element is gradually losing ground, though still showing great determination, according to the latest news from the German capital. Fighting raged through Tuesday night and up till noon Wednesday in various parts of the city and there were a number of casualties.

Gustave Noske, who was placed in charge of the government's defensive measures, seems to have matters well in hand. He has gained control of the railways and is bringing large forces of troops into the city, where a state of siege has been declared.

According to the Neue Nachrichten of Leipzig, the government has the upper hand in the center of the city, but the Spartans hold the east end and the suburbs. The newspapers say a division of guards 8,000 strong, has arrived in the city.

SAW HUNS SHOOT PARENTS

Son of New York College Professor Witnesses Murder of Father and Mother at Reims.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 11.—Among the 3,400 officers and men who arrived here aboard the transport Vinland were Brig. Gen. W. S. Thayer, medical corps, formerly connected with the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, and Brig. Gen. M. D. Cronin, who commanded the One Hundred and Seventy-third Infantry brigade. One passenger not listed because he was a stow-away, was sixteen-year-old Joseph Richards, son of a former New York college professor. This boy saw his father and mother shot down in their home when the Germans took Reims. Young Richards was taken prisoner at Reims and later with other prisoners forced to dig trenches at Chateau Thierry. He and a number of other prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans when 4,000 Germans were captured at Chateau Thierry.

U. S. FLEET DUE AT NAPLES

Two Warships and Thirty Destroyers Expected for Three-Day Stay.

Naples, Jan. 11.—Two American warships and thirty destroyers are due for a three-day stay. It was announced.

World News

Conditions in Berlin during the week have been close to a state of civil war. The radical element has been fighting for control of the government and the provisional government has resisted by force. Machine guns have been placed in various buildings and hundreds have been killed. According to latest reports the Ebert government has been able to keep control.

Preliminary conferences to the Peace Congress were begun on Sunday and will be continued until the 20th of January when it is expected the Congress will begin its formal sittings. A good deal of the way has been cleared already. The French premier will bring the matter of a League of Nations before the first session and it will be referred to a committee for consideration and report.

The elections in England have led to a reorganization of the Cabinet. Lloyd-George still remains as prime minister and many members of the war cabinet remain but changes have been made in some departments. The old Cabinet is expected to have the duty and privilege of directing the peace program before the new one comes into power.

Charles Schwab, the head of the shipbuilding program in the United States, is in France and has received the honor of a decoration and admission to the Legion of Honor. That is a society founded by Napoleon for the purpose of recognizing merit along any line. It has been a sort of a nobility of genius and ability rather than birth. Several Americans have received the honor before.

Belgium seems to be getting back to its own once more, and the people are happy at the restoration. Food conditions are still pressing but there is not the distress that prevailed last winter. Belgians who have been refugees in England during the period of the war are now returning to their home country in considerable numbers. This will also relieve conditions in England.

The Germans have been slow in complying with the terms of the armistice. It is probable that it could not be helped in large part and there has been a disposition on the part of the allies not to be oppressive. General Foch is to have conference with the German officials relative to prolonging the time. Every care is being taken to see that the terms are complied with in substance.

President Wilson received a very valuable present from the Pope while in Rome in the form of a picture of the crucifixion. It is a copy from one of the famous paintings of a noted Italian artist and is valued at many thousands of dollars. The conference between the President and the Pope seems to have been both friendly and genuine.

King Nicholas of Montenegro does not seem to favor the movement to merge his little country in with the greater Serbia. The people of Montenegro are not essentially different from those of Serbia but the traditions of independence are strongly fixed in the hearts of the inhabitants and the king is not willing to make the necessary sacrifice.

The Poles have been engaged, during the week, in an effort to gain from Prussia the part of Poland that was taken in the days of Frederick the Great. It has been named on the maps Posen and has never proved a willing dependency of Prussia. Germans are resisting the Polish armies and hard fighting has occurred. The possession of the province by Poland would affect seriously Germany's plan to bring in food supplies from the north and east.

General Ludendorff, the noted German general of the war, is finding it no easy matter to find a place in which to live. His presence is not wanted. He has just applied to Sweden for the right to spend some time in that country and has received permission to live there for a month.